A/69/48

United Nations

Report of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

Nineteenth session
(9–13 September 2013)

Twentieth session
(31–11 April 2014)

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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Contents

Chapter		*Paragraphs*	*Page*
I.	Organizational and other matters	1–26	1
	A. States parties to the Convention	1–2	1
	B. Meetings and sessions	3–4	1
	C. Membership and attendance	5–6	1
	D. Solemn declaration	7	1
	E. Election of officers	8	2
	F. Future meetings of the Committee	9–10	2
	G. Participation in the twenty-fifth meeting of the chairpersons of the human rights treaty bodies	11	2
	H. Day of general discussion	12–18	2
	I. Promotion of the Convention	19–24	4
	J. Meeting with States parties	25	5
	K. Adoption of the report	26	5
II.	Methods of work	27–29	5
III.	Cooperation with bodies concerned	30–33	6
IV.	Reports of States parties under article 73 of the Convention	34	6
V.	Consideration of reports submitted by States parties in accordance with article 74 of the Convention	35–41	6
	A. Adoption of lists of issues and lists of issues prior to reporting	35–36	6
	B. Adoption of concluding observations	37–41	7

Annexes

I.	States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 11 April 2014	8
II.	Membership of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	11
III.	Joint statement to mark International Migrants Day, 18 December 2013, issued by François Crépeau, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; Abdelhamid El Jamri, Chair of the Committee; and Felipe González, Rapporteur on the Rights of Migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	13
IV.	Submission of reports by States parties under article 73 of the Convention as at 11 April 2014	15
V.	List of documents issued or to be issued in connection with the nineteenth and twentieth sessions of the Committee	18

I. Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention

1. On 11 April 2014, the closing date of the twentieth session of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (the Committee), there were 47 States parties to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (the Convention). The Convention was adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 45/158 on 18 December 1990 and entered into force on 1 July 2003, in accordance with the provisions of its article 87, paragraph 1.

2. A list of States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention is contained in annex I. The updated status of the Convention, together with the texts of declarations and reservations and other relevant information, can be found in the United Nations Treaty Collection online at http://treaties.un.org, maintained by the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs, which discharges the depositary functions of the Secretary-General.

B. Meetings and sessions

3. The Committee held its nineteenth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 9 to 13 September 2013, consisting of 10 plenary meetings (see CMW/C/SR.232–241). The provisional agenda, contained in document CMW/C/19/1, was adopted by the Committee at its 232nd meeting, on 9 September 2013.

4. The Committee held its twentieth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 31 March to 11 April 2014, consisting of 19 plenary meetings (see CMW/C/SR.242–250 and 253 for summary records of public meetings). The provisional agenda, contained in document CMW/C/20/1, was adopted by the Committee at its 242nd meeting, on 31 March 2014.

C. Membership and attendance

5. All the members of the Committee attended its nineteenth session. Ahmed Hassan El-Borai was absent for the last day of the session. A list of the members of the Committee as at 31 December 2013, together with the duration of their terms of office, is provided in annex II.

6. All the members of the Committee attended its twentieth session. Mr. El-Borai was absent for five days, Fatoumata Abdourhamane Dicko and Marco Núñez-Melgar Maguiña were absent for three days, and Md. Shahidul Haque was absent for two days. A list of the members of the Committee as from 1 January 2014, together with the duration of their terms of office, is provided in annex II to the present report.

D. Solemn declaration

7. At the Sixth Meeting of the States Parties, held on 30 May 2013 at United Nations Headquarters in New York, seven members of the Committee were elected to replace those whose terms of office expired on 31 December 2013, in accordance with article 72, paragraphs 1 to 5, of the Convention. At the opening of the 242nd meeting (twentieth session) on 31 March 2014, newly elected members, who will serve from 1 January 2014 to

31 December 2017, made the solemn declaration in accordance with rule 11 of the Committee's provisional rules of procedure. The newly elected members are Salome Castellanos Delgado (Honduras), Pablo Ceriani Cernadas (Argentina) and Md. Shahidul Haque (Bangladesh). Germain Zong-Naba Pime (Burkina Faso), who replaced Myriam Poussi (Burkina Faso) on the Committee, pursuant to article 72, paragraph 6, of the Convention, also made the solemn declaration. The re-elected members are José Serrano Brillantes (Philippines), Fatoumata Abdourhamane Dicko (Mali), Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka) and Ahmadou Tall (Senegal).

E. Election of officers

8. At its twentieth session, the Committee elected the following officers for a term of two years, in accordance with rule 12 of its provisional rules of procedure:

Chair:	Francisco Carrión Mena (Ecuador)
Vice-chairs:	José Serrano Brillantes (Philippines) Azad Taghizade (Azerbaijan) Ahmadou Tall (Senegal)
Rapporteur:	Salome Castellanos Delgado (Honduras).

F. Future meetings of the Committee

9. The twenty-first session of the Committee will be held from 1 to 5 September 2014 at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

10. The twenty-second session of the Committee will be held for a two-week period in April 2015 at the United Nations Office at Geneva. The dates are yet to be confirmed.

G. Participation in the twenty-fifth meeting of the chairpersons of the human rights treaty bodies

11. The then Chair of the Committee, Abdelhamid El Jamri, participated in the twenty-fifth meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, held in New York from 20 to 24 May 2013. The report of that meeting is contained in document A/68/334. Information on the annual meetings of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies may be found on the website of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) at www.ohchr.org under the heading "Human rights bodies".

H. Day of general discussion

12. On 7 April 2014 (twentieth session), the Committee held a half-day general discussion on workplace exploitation and workplace protection. Over 100 participants attended, including representatives of governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, international trade unions and academic institutions.

13. The event was opened by the Chair of the Committee, Mr. Carrión Mena, welcoming remarks were made by the Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights and the keynote address was made by Michelle Leighton, Chief of the Labour Migration Branch, Conditions of Work and Equality Department, International Labour Organization (ILO). Two panel discussions followed, on workplace exploitation and workplace protection

respectively. The panellists were François Crépeau, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; Francesca Pizzutelli, Migrants' Rights Advisor, Amnesty International; Jolovan Wham, Executive Director of the Humanitarian Organization for Migration Economics (Singapore); Genevieve Gencianos, on behalf of Rosa Pavenelli, General Secretary of Public Services International; Michele Levoy, Director, Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants; and Patrick Taran, President of Global Migration Policy Associates. The Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division of OHCHR acted as moderator and made the closing remarks.

14. The half-day of general discussion allowed for an exchange of relevant information on those areas where the protection of migrant workers is most urgently needed and where the implementation of the Convention and its framework for the protection of the fundamental rights of all persons could make a difference. It focused on the need to raise awareness concerning the vulnerabilities of migrant workers, especially those in an irregular situation, the need to prevent workplace abuse and exploitation and the need to better inform public authorities, including consular officials, employers and migrant workers of their rights and responsibilities.

15. The discussion highlighted the various forms of abuse and exploitation experienced by migrant workers, particularly those in temporary or seasonal employment, and those in an irregular or undocumented situation including, inter alia, deceptive recruitment practices, the absence of a written work contract, non-payment of, or unfair, wages, and confiscation of documents even when prohibited by law, as well as the lack of social support systems, the unfamiliarity of migrant workers with their rights and the laws, their constant fear of being identified, arrested and deported, and their lack of access to social services. The particularly vulnerable situation of migrant domestic workers, most of whom are girls and women, was also highlighted.

16. Various participants noted that much abuse and exploitation was due not only to abusive and exploitative individual employers, but also to systemic factors such as weaknesses in migration policies and domestic labour laws, and/or the failure to enforce them. In that regard, the role of States in protecting migrant workers was underscored. Measures that should be taken by States to protect migrant workers included providing human rights training to labour inspectors and using inspections as a tool to prevent violations from occurring; decriminalizing irregular migrant entry; increasing the availability of regular channels for migration; ending the use of contracts that tied migrant workers to an employer or to a job; sanctioning exploitative employers; establishing "firewalls" at the local and regional levels for the protection of migrant workers in their interaction with public authorities; enhancing consular services for nationals abroad and providing support services for foreign migrant workers, such as legal aid and translation services; informing potential migrant workers about issues related to the migration process, including private recruitment agencies; collaborating with non-governmental organizations, especially for pre-departure seminars; and recognizing trade unions and the right of migrant workers to join them.

17. Participants encouraged the Committee to continue to monitor the implementation of the Convention; to further discuss the link between workplace exploitation and discrimination faced by migrant workers based on nationality, origin or any other grounds; and to consider further engagement with regard to the application of the Convention, such as a general comment or a joint general comment, and the need for States, especially States of employment, to ratify the Convention.

18. The programme of the half-day of general discussion as well as the statements by all speakers and submissions by the participants can be found on the Committee's website, hosted by OHCHR at www.ohchr.org.

I. Promotion of the Convention

19. The then Chair, Mr. El Jamri, participated in a regional seminar on 5 July 2013 in Rabat, Morocco on migration policy and human rights. The seminar was organized by the Interministerial Delegation on Human Rights and the National Human Rights Council of the Kingdom of Morocco in conjunction with the International Organization for Migration, to mark the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention. In addition to representatives of OHCHR, all the members of the Committee from the African region were invited to attend. The then Chair also participated in a seminar on international migration in Morocco in the aftermath of the global economic crisis, which was held on 17 and 18 December 2013 at the University of Moulay Ismail in Rabat.

20. During its nineteenth session, the Committee met with several members of the Steering Committee of the Global Campaign for Ratification of the Convention on Rights of Migrants (the Steering Committee). The Steering Committee comprises representatives of intergovernmental agencies and leading international human rights, church, labour, migrant and women's organizations. The discussion focused on developing a plan of action with OHCHR for further promotion and ratification of the Convention.

21. OHCHR, the Committee and the Steering Committee also collaborated to promote the Convention at the High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 3 and 4 October 2013, by ensuring as much visibility for the Convention as possible, including by issuing a press release, writing to all permanent missions in New York in advance of the High-Level Dialogue, calling for the ratification of the Convention, making information on the Convention available to participants and highlighting the Convention in statements and other interventions. A joint press conference was held on 3 October 2013, by Mr. Crépeau, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, and Prasad Kariyawasam, who represented the Committee. The press conference, which took place the day after the Lampedusa shipwreck, focused on the need for States to develop sound migration policies in line with the Convention.

22. On 24 October 2013, the Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division of OHCHR presented the Committee's annual report, on its seventeenth and eighteenth sessions, to the Third Committee of the General Assembly. The then Chair, Mr. El Jamri, was unable to attend the interactive dialogue owing to unforeseen travel difficulties. On 25 October 2013, Mr. El Jamri took part in a joint press conference with Mr. Crépeau. Mr. El Jamri took that opportunity to highlight the main activities of the Committee, underscored the need for States to develop sound migration policies, and promoted the ratification of the Convention.

23. To mark International Migrants Day, on 18 December 2013, a joint statement entitled "Migrants are human beings with human rights" was issued by the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; the then Chair of the Committee; and Felipe González, Rapporteur on the Rights of Migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States. Their joint statement is contained in annex III.

24. The Bureau of the Committee met with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on 4 April 2014 to discuss how to promote ratification of the Convention, in view of the very slow rate of ratification thus far, with only 47 States having become parties to it 24 years after its adoption. That meeting was followed by other meetings with representatives of civil society, international trade unions and OHCHR to discuss how to promote ratification of the Convention, together with the development of a plan of action and media strategy.

J. Meeting with States parties

25. The then Chair, Mr. El Jamri, met with representatives of the Permanent Missions of Mexico and the Philippines in New York in October 2013 concerning the working methods of the Committee and the promotion of the Convention.

K. Adoption of the report

26. On 11 April 2014, at its 260th meeting (twentieth session), the Committee adopted the present annual report to the General Assembly. Following the session, the report was transmitted to those members who were not present at the 260th meeting, for their comments and endorsement.

II. Methods of work

27. During its nineteenth session, the Committee was briefed by the Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division of OHCHR, on the intergovernmental process for the strengthening of the treaty body system. Committee members opined that the system should be funded appropriately to enable the treaty bodies to carry out the mandates entrusted to them by the States parties to the relevant treaties. Committee members also voiced their agreement with the harmonization and rationalization of working methods in a way that would not impact negatively on rights holders, and considered that any savings realized should be invested in the treaty body system and in capacity-building.

28. It was recalled that the Committee had decided, at its fifteenth session, to examine States parties' reports according to a reporting calendar whereby the implementation of the Convention by all States parties would be considered within a five-year reporting cycle as from 2014, with a view to ensuring compliance by all States parties on an equal basis with their reporting obligations under article 73 of the Convention. In order to ensure compliance with the calendar, at its sixteenth session the Committee had amended its provisional rules of procedure to provide for the consideration of States parties in the absence of a report and had also adopted a simplified reporting procedure whereby a list of issues is adopted by the Committee and provided to the State party concerned for a response. The replies, together with the list of issues, constitute the report of the State party, without its having to submit a report in the traditional manner. In 2013, the Committee adopted lists of issues prior to reporting for six States parties. At its twentieth session, the Committee had adopted five lists of issues under the simplified reporting procedure of the Committee (see chap. V, sect. A, below).

29. At its twentieth session, the Committee discussed two draft statements on the Committee's relationship with non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions respectively, as well as draft guidelines for agencies and other entities on the submission of reports to the Committee as part of the treaty-body strengthening process. It was planned to adopt those statements and guidelines at the following session of the Committee. It was recalled that the Committee had been, at its eighteenth session, the first treaty body to adopt all the proposals and recommendations addressed to the treaty bodies contained in the report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on strengthening the United Nations human rights treaty body system (A/66/860), including those concerning the guidelines on independence and impartiality of members of the human rights bodies in the exercise of their functions. The Committee also decided that it would gradually revise its working methods in the light of the High Commissioner's recommendations and amend its rules of procedures as necessary.

III. Cooperation with bodies concerned

30. The Committee had continued its cooperation with United Nations specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations. While welcoming their contributions in relation to the consideration of States parties' reports, the Committee encouraged them to cooperate more actively with it by submitting country-specific information.

31. The Committee had also continued its close cooperation with ILO, which assisted the Committee in a consultative capacity, in accordance with article 74, paragraph 5, of the Convention.

32. In addition, the Committee had held meetings on the human rights of migrants with the Special Rapporteur during its nineteenth and twentieth sessions to discuss ways in which to further cooperation between the Special Rapporteur and the Committee, including by issuing joint press statements, and participating in joint press conferences and other activities to promote the ratification of the Convention, the work of the Committee and the human rights of migrant workers.

33. Furthermore, the Committee discussed possible joint initiatives with other treaty bodies concerning migrant workers' rights issues. In that regard, the Committee would provide input to a general comment of the Human Rights Committee on article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on the right to liberty and security of person.

IV. Reports of States parties under article 73 of the Convention

34. The Committee noted with concern that, as at 11 April 2014, the initial reports due under article 73 of the Convention had not yet been received from as many as 21 States parties. Annex IV contains a table showing the dates by which the reports of States parties are or were due.

V. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties in accordance with article 74 of the Convention

A. Adoption of lists of issues and lists of issues prior to reporting

35. At its nineteenth session, the Committee adopted a list of issues in relation to the following report submitted by a State party:

State party	*Type of report*	*Symbol of report*	*Symbol of list of issues*
Uruguay	Initial	CMW/C/URY/1	CMW/C/URY/Q/1

36. At its nineteenth and twentieth sessions, the Committee also adopted lists of issues prior to reporting in relation to States parties that had accepted its optional procedure in that respect and those that had been notified under rule 31 bis of the Committee's revised provisional rules of procedure (see A/67/48, para. 25):

State party	*Type of report (due since)*	*Symbol of list of issues prior to reporting*
Cabo Verde	Initial (1 July 2004)	CMW/C/CPV/QPR/1
Guinea	Initial (1 July 2004)	CMW/C/GIN/QPR/1
Kyrgyzstan	Initial (1 January 2005)	CMW/C/KGZ/QPR/1
Seychelles	Initial (1 July 2004)	CMW/C/SYC/QPR/1
Timor Leste	Initial (1 May 2005)	CMW/C/TLS/QPR/1
Turkey	Initial (1 January 2006)	CMW/C/TUR/QPR/1

B. Adoption of concluding observations

37. At its nineteenth session, the Committee considered the initial reports of Burkina Faso and Morocco on the implementation of the Convention, and adopted concluding observations thereon, in accordance with article 74 of the Convention.

38. At its twentieth session, the Committee considered the initial report of Uruguay and the second periodic reports of El Salvador, Mali and the Philippines on the implementation of the Convention in the following States parties, and adopted concluding observations thereon, in accordance with article 74 of the Convention.

39. The concluding observations adopted by the Committee at its nineteenth and twentieth sessions are available from the OHCHR website under "Human rights bodies/Treaty body document search" (www2.ohchr.org) and from the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org) under the symbols indicated below:

State party	*Symbol of concluding observations*
Burkina Faso	CMW/C/BFA/CO/1
El Salvador	CMW/C/SLV/CO/2
Mali	CMW/C/MLI/CO/2
Morocco	CMW/C/MAR/CO/1
Philippines	CMW/C/PHL/CO/2
Uruguay	CMW/C/URY/CO/1

40. Comments and observations by States parties on the concluding observations are available on the Committee's website (www2.ohchr.org) under the relevant session number. The Government of the Republic of the Philippines transmitted by note verbale, dated 2 May 2014, comments and observations on the concluding observations of the Committee at its twentieth session with respect to the second periodic report of the Philippines.

41. A list of documents issued or to be issued in connection with the nineteenth and twentieth sessions of the Committee is contained in annex V.

Annexes

Annex I

States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families as at 11 April 2014

State	*Signature or succession to signature*	*Ratification, accession or succession*
Albania		5 June 2007[a]
Algeria		21 April 2005[a]
Argentina	10 August 2004	23 February 2007
Armenia	26 September 2013	
Azerbaijan		11 January 1999[a]
Bangladesh	7 October 1998	24 August 2011
Belize		14 November 2001[a]
Benin	15 September 2005	
Bolivia		16 October 2000[a]
Bosnia and Herzegovina		13 December 1996[a]
Burkina Faso	16 November 2001	26 November 2003
Cambodia	27 September 2004	
Cameroon	15 December 2009	
Cabo Verde		16 September 1997[a]
Chad	26 September 2012	
Chile	24 September 1993	21 March 2005
Colombia		24 May 1995[a]
Comoros	22 September 2000	
Congo	29 September 2008	
Ecuador		5 February 2002[a]
Egypt		19 February 1993[a]
El Salvador	13 September 2002	14 March 2003
Gabon	15 December 2004	
Ghana	7 September 2000	7 September 2000

State	*Signature or succession to signature*	*Ratification, accession or succession*
Guatemala	7 September 2000	14 March 2003[b]
Guinea		7 September 2000[a]
Guinea-Bissau	12 September 2000	
Guyana	15 September 2005	7 July 2010
Haiti	5 December 2013	
Honduras		9 August 2005[a]
Indonesia	22 September 2004	31 May 2012
Jamaica	25 September 2008	25 September 2008
Kyrgyzstan		29 September 2003[a]
Lesotho	24 September 2004	16 September 2005
Liberia	22 September 2004	
Libya		18 June 2004[a]
Mali		5 June 2003[a]
Mauritania		22 January 2007[a]
Mexico	22 May 1991	8 March 1999[c]
Montenegro	23 October 2006[d]	
Morocco	15 August 1991	21 June 1993
Mozambique	15 March 2012	19 August 2013
Nicaragua		26 October 2005[a]
Niger		18 March 2009[a]
Nigeria		27 July 2009[a]
Palau	20 September 2011	
Paraguay	13 September 2000	23 September 2008
Peru	22 September 2004	14 September 2005
Philippines	15 November 1993	5 July 1995
Rwanda		15 December 2008[a]
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		29 October 2010[a]
Sao Tome and Principe	6 September 2000	
Senegal		9 June 1999[a]
Serbia	11 November 2004	
Seychelles		15 December 1994[a]
Sierra Leone	15 September 2000	

State	*Signature or succession to signature*	*Ratification, accession or succession*
Sri Lanka		11 March 1996[a]
Syrian Arab Republic		2 June 2005[a]
Tajikistan	7 September 2000	8 January 2002
Timor-Leste		30 January 2004[a]
Togo	15 November 2001	
Turkey	13 January 1999	27 September 2004
Uganda		14 November 1995[a]
Uruguay		15 February 2001[a], [e]
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4 October 2011	

[a] Accession.

[b] On 11 September 2007, Guatemala made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under articles 76 and 77 of the Convention to receive and consider inter-State communications and individual communications respectively.

[c] On 15 September 2008, Mexico made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under article 77 of the Convention to receive individual communications.

[d] Succession to signature.

[e] On 13 April 2012, Uruguay made a declaration recognizing the Committee's competence under article 77 of the Convention to receive individual communications.

Annex II

Membership of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

A. Membership as at 31 December 2013

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term expires on 31 December*
José Serrano **Brillantes**	Philippines	2013
Francisco **Carrión Mena**	Ecuador	2015
Fatoumata Abdourhamane **Dicko**	Mali	2013
Ahmed Hassan **El-Borai**	Egypt	2015
Abdelhamid **El Jamri**	Morocco	2015
Miguel Ángel **Ibarra González**	Guatemala	2013
Prasad **Kariyawasam**	Sri Lanka	2013
Khedidja **Ladjel**	Algeria	2015
Andrea **Miller-Stennett**	Jamaica	2013
Marco **Núñez-Melgar Maguiña**	Peru	2015
Germain Zong-Naba **Pime**[a]	Burkina Faso	2015
Mehmet **Sevim**	Turkey	2013
Azad **Taghizade**	Azerbaijan	2015
Ahmadou **Tall**	Senegal	2013

[a] Germain Zong-Naba Pime was appointed by the Government of Burkina Faso to replace Myriam Poussi for the remainder of her term, which was approved by the Committee at its nineteenth session, in accordance with article 72, paragraph 6 of the Convention.

Composition of the Bureau

Chairperson: Abdelhamid **El Jamri** (Morocco)

Vice-Chairpersons: Francisco **Carrión Mena** (Ecuador)
Mehmet **Sevim** (Turkey)
Azad **Taghizade** (Azerbaijan)

Rapporteur: Ahmadou **Tall** (Senegal)

B. Membership as from 1 January 2014

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term expires on 31 December*
José Serrano **Brillantes**	Philippines	2017
Salome **Castellanos Delgado**	Honduras	2017
Pablo **Ceriani Cernadas**	Argentina	2017
Francisco **Carrión Mena**	Ecuador	2015
Fatoumata Abdourhamane **Dicko**	Mali	2017
Ahmed Hassan **El-Borai**	Egypt	2015
Abdelhamid **El Jamri**	Morocco	2015
Md. Shahidul **Haque**	Bangladesh	2017
Prasad **Kariyawasam**	Sri Lanka	2017
Khedidja **Ladjel**	Algeria	2015
Marco **Núñez-Melgar Maguiña**	Peru	2015
Germain Zong-Naba **Pime**	Burkina Faso	2015
Azad **Taghizade**	Azerbaijan	2015
Ahmadou **Tall**	Senegal	2017

Composition of the Bureau

Chairperson: Francisco **Carrión Mena** (Ecuador)

Vice-Chairpersons: José Serrano **Brillantes** (Philippines)
Azad **Taghizade** (Azerbaijan)
Ahmadou **Tall** (Senegal)

Rapporteur: Salome **Castellanos Delgado** (Honduras)

Annex III

Joint statement to mark International Migrants Day, 18 December 2013, issued by François Crépeau, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; Abdelhamid El Jamri, Chair of the Committee; and Felipe González, Rapporteur on the Rights of Migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

There is no doubt that migration and development is an important issue. This year, global discussions about migrants have focused a lot precisely on that. In October, States met in New York for the second High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development. Discussions about the post-2015 development agenda, and the inclusion of migration in it, are ongoing.

However, we must keep in mind that migrants are first and foremost human beings with human rights, and cannot be perceived or portrayed only as agents for economic development.

Migrants should also not be perceived or portrayed only as helpless victims in need of rescue, or criminal frauds. State authorities have a responsibility to fight expressions of racism and xenophobia, to charge perpetrators of violence or discrimination against migrants, and foster a public discourse that encourages openness to differences, acceptance of social change and celebration of diversity.

On the occasion of International Migrants Day, we wish to remind everyone that human rights must lie at the heart of all discussions about migrants and migration policies.

All migrants, by virtue of their human dignity, are protected by international human rights law, without discrimination, on the same footing as citizens, regardless of their administrative status or situation. However, despite the legal framework in place, migrants worldwide continue to suffer abuse, exploitation and violence.

In the Declaration of the High-level Dialogue, States adopted a human rights language for discussing migration issues within the United Nations. But there is still reluctance to make the United Nations a central forum for discussing migration policies.

States continue to attempt to govern migration largely on a unilateral or bilateral basis, and this has led to a lack of coherence among global, regional and national governance, and a retreat from binding United Nations-based frameworks, with State preference for informal processes, such as the Global Forum on Migration and Development and regional consultative processes. But these lack a strong human rights approach, as well as monitoring and implementation mechanisms, due to their non-normative nature.

Although such forums are necessary to build political trust between States on issues which are electorally sensitive at the domestic level, migrants need this trust to be transformed into more formal agreements and developed into tools for meaningful policy development within formal cooperation frameworks, including at the United Nations.

Following up on the outcome of the High-level Dialogue, we urge States to consider in their national migration policies issues such as:

- The decriminalization of irregular migration;

- The development of alternatives to administrative detention of migrants in an irregular situation;
- Combating xenophobia and discrimination against migrants;
- The rights of migrant children;
- Economic, social and cultural rights;
- The effective protection of life and human rights at international borders, and
- Meaningful access to recourse for migrants who are victims of human rights violations.

We also urge States to ratify all the international and regional human rights treaties, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, and to implement them fully.

In the end, as has been the case with other categories of marginalized human beings, the objective should be to empower migrants to fight for their own rights. They should be offered the normative, institutional and procedural tools that will protect against contractual or situational precariousness, as well as granted effective access to justice and appropriate remedies.

Access to social actors such as health-care personnel, school personnel, labour inspectors, social workers or local police should be facilitated for all migrants, including irregular migrants, who should not fear being arrested, detained or deported simply for calling for help.

Such actors should be able to perform their important social missions without interference, and "firewalls" should be established between public services and immigration enforcement services. Access to justice is also key, as courts, tribunals, national human rights institutions, ombudspersons and other quasi-judicial actors, unlike politicians, will defend the rights of migrants without being subjected to electoral pressure.

Migration and development will always be a key issue, but let us never forget that migrants are human beings with human rights.

Annex IV

Submission of reports by States parties under article 73 of the Convention as at 11 April 2014

State party	*Type of report*	*Date due*	*Date received*	*Session at which examined*
Albania	Initial	1 October 2008	6 October 2009	13th session (2010)
	Second periodic	1 November 2015		
Algeria	Initial	1 August 2006	3 June 2008	12th session (2010)
	Second periodic	1 May 2012		
Argentina	Initial	1 June 2008	2 February 2010	15th session (2011)
	Second periodic	1 October 2016		
Azerbaijan	Initial	1 July 2004	22 June 2007	10th session (2009)
	Second periodic	1 May 2011	26 October 2011	18th session (2013)
	Third periodic	1 May 2018		
Bangladesh	Initial	1 December 2012		
Belize[a]	Initial	1 July 2004		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Initial	1 July 2004	22 January 2007	8th session (2008)
	Second periodic	1 July 2009	18 October 2011	18th session (2013)
	Third periodic	1 July 2018		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Initial	1 July 2004	2 August 2007	10th session (2009)
	Second periodic	1 May 2011	12 August 2011	17th session (2012)
	Third periodic	1 October 2017		
Burkina Faso	Initial	1 March 2005	6 November 2012	19th session (2013)
	Second periodic	13 September 2018		
Cabo Verde[a]	Initial	1 July 2004		
Chile	Initial	1 July 2006	9 February 2010	15th session (2011)
	Second periodic	1 October 2016		
Colombia	Initial	1 July 2004	25 January 2008	10th session (2010)
	Second periodic	1 May 2011	18 October 2011	18th session (2013)
	Third periodic	1 May 2018		

State party	*Type of report*	*Date due*	*Date received*	*Session at which examined*
Ecuador	Initial	1 July 2004	27 October 2006	7th session (2007)
	Second periodic	1 July 2009	23 November 2009	13th session (2010)
	Third periodic	1 July 2015		
Egypt	Initial	1 July 2004	6 April 2006	6th session (2007)
	Second periodic	1 July 2015		
El Salvador[a]	Initial	1 July 2004	19 February 2007	9th session (2008)
	Second periodic	1 December 2010	List of issues prior to reporting	20th session (2014)
	Third periodic	1 May 2019		
Ghana[a]	Initial	1 July 2004		
Guatemala	Initial	1 July 2004	8 March 2010	15th session (2011)
	Second periodic	1 October 2016		
Guinea[a]	Initial	1 July 2004		
Guyana	Initial	1 November 2011		
Honduras	Initial	1 December 2006		
Indonesia	Initial	1 September 2013		
Jamaica	Initial	1 January 2010		
Kyrgyzstan[a]	Initial	1 January 2005		
Lesotho	Initial	1 January 2007		
Libya	Initial	1 October 2005		
Mali[a]	Initial	1 October 2004	29 July 2005	4th session (2006)
	Second periodic	1 October 2009	List of issues prior to reporting	20th session (2014)
	Third periodic	1 May 2019		
Mauritania	Initial	1 May 2008		
Mexico	Initial	1 July 2004	14 November 2005	5th session (2006)
	Second periodic	1 July 2009	9 December 2009	14th session (2011)
	Third periodic	1 April 2016		
Morocco	Initial	1 July 2004	12 July 2012	19th session (2013)
	Second periodic	13 September 2018		
Mozambique	Initial	1 December 2014		
Nicaragua	Initial	1 February 2007		
Niger	Initial	1 July 2010		

State party	*Type of report*	*Date due*	*Date received*	*Session at which examined*
Nigeria	Initial	1 November 2010		
Paraguay	Initial	1 January 2010	10 January 2011	16th session (2012)
	Second periodic	1 May 2017		
Peru	Initial	1 January 2007	14 August 2013	
Philippines[a]	Initial	1 July 2004	7 March 2008	10th session (2009)
	Second periodic	1 May 2011	LOIPR	20th session (2014)
	Third periodic	1 May 2019		
Rwanda	Initial	1 April 2010	21 October 2011	17th session (2012)
	Second periodic	1 October 2017		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Initial	1 February 2012		
Senegal	Initial	1 July 2004	1 December 2009	13th session (2010)
	Second and third periodic	1 November 2014		
Seychelles[a]	Initial	1 July 2004		
Sri Lanka[a]	Initial	1 July 2004	23 April 2008	11th session (2009)
	Second periodic	1 November 2011		
Syrian Arab Republic	Initial	1 October 2006	21 December 2006	8th session (2008)
	Second periodic	1 October 2011		
Tajikistan	Initial	1 July 2004	3 December 2010	16th session (2012)
	Second periodic	1 May 2017		
Timor-Leste[a]	Initial	1 May 2005		
Turkey[a]	Initial	1 January 2006		
Uganda[a]	Initial	1 July 2004		
Uruguay	Initial	1 July 2004	30 January 2013	20th session (2014)
	Second periodic			

[a] States parties that have either accepted the simplified reporting procedure or with respect to which the Committee decided to review the implementation of the Convention in the absence of a report. In both cases, the lists of issues prior to reporting adopted by the Committee and the written replies to the lists of issues prior to reporting shall be considered as the initial or periodic reports under article 73, paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention.

Annex V

List of documents issued or to be issued in connection with the nineteenth and twentieth sessions of the Committee

CMW/C/19/1	Provisional annotated agenda and programme of work (nineteenth session)
CMW/C/SR.232-241	Summary records of the nineteenth session
CMW/C/20/1	Provisional annotated agenda and programme of work (twentieth session)
CMW/C/SR.242-261	Summary records of the twentieth session
CMW/C/BFA/1	Initial report of Burkina Faso
CMW/C/BFA/Q/1	List of issues: Burkina Faso
CMW/C/BFA/Q/1/Add.1	Written replies by the Government of Burkina Faso to the list of issues
CMW/C/BFA/CO/1	Concluding observations of the Committee on the initial report of Burkina Faso
CMW/C/MAR/1	Initial report of Morocco
CMW/C/MAR/Q/1	List of issues: Morocco
CMW/C/MAR/Q/1/Add.1	Written replies by the Government of Morocco to the list of issues
CMW/C/MAR/CO/1	Concluding observations of the Committee on the initial report of Morocco
CMW/C/SLV/Q/2	List of issues prior to the submission of the second periodic report of El Salvador
CMW/C/SLV/2	Second periodic report of El Salvador under the simplified reporting procedure
CMW/C/SLV/CO/2	Concluding observations of the Committee on the second periodic report of El Salvador
CMW/C/MLI/Q/2	List of issues prior to the submission of the second periodic report of Mali
CMW/C/MLI/2	Second periodic report of Mali under the simplified reporting procedure
CMW/C/MLI/CO/2	Concluding observations of the Committee on the second periodic report of Mali
CMW/C/PHL/Q/2	List of issues prior to the submission of the second periodic report of the Philippines
CMW/C/PHL/2	Second periodic report of the Philippines under the simplified reporting procedure

CMW/C/PHL/CO/2	Concluding observations of the Committee on the second periodic report of the Philippines
CMW/C/URY/1	Initial report of Uruguay
CMW/C/URY/Q/1	List of issues: Uruguay
CMW/C/URY/Q/1/Add.1	Written replies from the Government of Uruguay to the list of issues
CMW/C/URY/CO/1	Concluding observations of the Committee on the initial report of Uruguay